REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

(EXCLUDING SIND AND ADEN)

1919-20

(WITH APPENDICES)

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No. 212.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. R. E. ENTHOVEN, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise;

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Camp *vid* Bombay, 11th August 1920.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Salt Department for the financial year 1919-20.

Personnel of the Department.

2. Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I.C.S., was in charge of the office of the Commissioner of Salt Revenue from the 1st April to the 31st May 1919; Mr. E. L. Sale, I.C.S., from the 1st June to the 6th February 1920; Mr. J. P. Brander, I.C.S., from the 7th February to the 1st March 1920. On the latter date I assumed charge and held it till the end of the year. Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I.C.S., was in charge of the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, Northern Division, from the 1st April to the 12th October 1919; Mr. G. L. Steele from the 13th October to the 1st December 1919; and Mr. J. H. Garrett, I.C.S., from the 2nd December till the end of the year. Mr. S. D. Smith continued in charge of the Central Division throughout the year. Mr. F. A. Ingle was in charge of the Southern Division from the 1st April to the 30th October 1919 and Mr. R. L. Sinclair for the remaining portion of the year.

Supervising staff.

3. The supervising staff consisted of 9 Assistant Collectors against 8 in the preceding year, and a Superintendent of Lights. The increase was due to the transfer of the control of the Dadar Salt Taluka from the Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Thana Sub-division, to the Assistant Collector of Salt and Excise, Bombay Sub-division, for administrative convenience.

Strength of the Department.

4. The following were the more important changes made in the subordinate establishments during the year:—

I.—Entertainment of the following additional establishment for the new Bhandup Taluka:—

		Rs.	
1	Sazedar	50	
1	Clerk	45	
2	Clerks	40	each.
3	,, ...	35	,,
2	,, ...	30	,,
4	Weigh-clerks	25	,,
1	Jamadar	35	
10	Peons	12	each.
7	,, ...	11	,,
5	,, ...	10	,,

II.—Entertainment of the following establishment in connection with the scheme for the extension of the Pritchard Salt-works, Kharaghoda:—

		Rs.	
1	Naik	15	
7	Peons	13	each.
8	,, ...	12	,,

(Government Orders Nos. 1787 and 5469, dated 21st February 1919 and 29th May 1919, respectively).

III.—Revision of the guarding arrangement in the Surat Sub-division by the abolition of 14 appointments of peon—1 on Rs. 12, 3 on Rs. 10 and 10 on Rs. 10-9 nine monthly and the substitution of 8 appointments of Naik on Rs. 15 each.

(Government Order No. 3640, Revenue Department, of 7th April 1919.)

IV.—Abolition of 2 appointments of clerk on Rs. 40 earmarked for abolition.

(Government Order No. 6914, Revenue Department, of 12th July 1916).

V—Transfer of 2 posts of peons on Rs. 11 from the '5 Salt' to 'Combined Salt and Excise Establishment.'

VI.—Increase in the pay of the ward-boy at the Kharaghoda Dispensary from Rs. 11 to Rs. 12 and the entertainment of a sweeper on Rs. 12 per mensem for that dispensary.

(Commissioner's Nos. 1425 and 1937 of 15th September 1919 and 27th November 1919, respectively).

VII.—Increase in the pay of—

(*a*) the Engine Driver of the Steam Launch *Pelican* from Rs. 50 to Rs. 75 with local and hutting allowances of Rs. 5 and 4 per mensem respectively.

(Government Order No. 14616 of 12th December 1919).

(*b*) the four firemen of the Steam Launch *Pelican* from Rs. 17 to Rs. 25 *plus* special war allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

(Government Order No. 11168, Revenue Department, of 21st October 1919).

VIII.—Addition of the Belgaum District to the Castle Rock Sub-division, the designation of which was altered into Belgaum Sub-division.

Summary of Constitution and Operations of the Department.

5. A summary of the constitution and operations of the Department as a whole is subjoined, the corresponding figures for 1918-19 being given for the purpose of comparison :—

		1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Number of Supervising Officers	12	13	1	.....
2	Number of Subordinate Establishment	*4,987	5,030	43	.....
3	,, Talukas	31	31	....	....
4	,, Salt-works	427	422	....	5
5	,, maunds of salt excised and imported by sea and land on payment of duty.	1,31,70,918	1,18,76,011	....	12,94,907
6	Number of maunds of salt delivered free and at nominal rate of duty.	2,99,773	5,60,005	2,60,232	....
7	Number of maunds of salt excised, imported, delivered free or at nominal rate.	1,34,70,691	1,24,36,016	....	10,34,675
8	Total Revenue	1,83,69,689	1,63,92,321	....	19,77,368
9	Number of offences enquired into	99	96	....	3

Financial results.

6. The financial results of the last year's administration compared with those of the previous years are exhibited below :—

Year.	Gross Receipts.	Expenditure.	Refunds.	Total of expenditure and refunds.	Net receipts.	Percentage charges on gross receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1915-16	1,33,97,852	19,88,690	84,470	20,73,160	1,13,24,692	15 7 7
1916-17	1,71,24,410	21,68,205	95,926	22,64,131	1,48,60,279	13 3 6
1917-18	1,55,55,189	22,31,096	1,02,274	23,33,370	1,32,21,819	15 0 0
1918-19	1,83,69,689	27,57,773†	1,02,999	28,60,772†	1,55,08,917†	15 9 2
1919-20	1,63,92,321	28,34,698	1,19,875	29,54,573	1,34,37,748	18 0 4

*Exclusive of the establishment (99 clerks and 95 servants) borne on the combined Salt and Excise establishment. The variation in the figure for 1918-19 as compared with that supplied last year is due to the fact that a portion of the Bhandup and Chharwada Establishment said to have been entertained in 1918-19 was actually entertained in the beginning of 1919-20.

† This figure differs from that given in the Report for the year 1918-19 owing to certain subsequent adjustments.

The increase in the percentage of charges on gross receipts is partly attributable to a decrease in the collection of excise duty on salt and partly to an increase in the expenditure on account of —

(*a*) higher rates of War and travelling allowances ;

(*b*) increases in the establishment for Bhandup, Chharwada and the Pritchard Salt-works and

(*c*) construction of departmental buildings at Bhandup and Chharwada.

SALT.

General Sources of Supply.

7. The salt with which the Bombay Presidency Salt Department has to deal may conveniently be classified as follows :—

(1) Baragra or Rann salt made from brine wells on the edge of the Lesser Rann of Cutch in the salt-works at Kharaghoda and Udu, six miles apart, and jointly named the Pritchard Salt-works. These are Government property and worked departmentally.

(2) Sea-salt made within the Presidency. The factories at Dharasna and Chharwada on the south of the Gujarat Coast near Bulsar are Government property and worked departmentally. The other salt-works, with three exceptions, are grouped within a radius of 30 miles of Bombay City. Those which are Government property are leased to private individuals for working ; the others are owned as well as worked privately.

(3) Imported salt mostly from sea-salt-works in Goa Territory.

Appendix F indicates the relative importance of these three sources of supply to the Presidency.

Salt is issued at the nominal duty of a pice per maund (to cover cost of establishment only) to "Foreign Malabar", *i.e.*, to the States of Travancore and Cochin and free of all duty to the States of Janjira, Cambay and Radhanpur and the Estates of Patri and Jhinjuwada on the Northern Frontier ; also occasionally in replacement of duty-paid salt proved to have been lost at sea before passing the Preventive Station.

BARAGRA SALT.

Produce.

8. The produce and sales of Baragra salt during the last two manufacturing seasons are given in Appendix A.

The quantity in stock on the 1st July 1919 was 28·5 lakhs of maunds compared with 37·6 lakhs on the same date in the previous year.

The following table gives details of the manufacture of salt at the Pritchard Salt-works during the last two seasons :—

Salt Works.	Season.	Number of pans worked.	Total crop.	Average yield per pan.	Maximum yield per pan.
			Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Kharaghoda (including the New Extension)	1918-19	384	20,41,013	5,315	15,392
	1919-20	454	23,47,112	5,170	13,000
Udu	1918-19	242	11,77,875	4,867	8,750
	1919-20	250	10,48,813	4,195	8,968
Total	1918-19	626	32,18,888	5,142	15,392
	1919-20	704	33,95,925	4,823	13,000

In accordance with the scheme of increasing production laid down in Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 1787, dated 21st February 1919, 80 new pans were worked in 1918-19 and 87 additional pans were opened in 1919 in the siding called "New Extension." These 167 pans produced a total of 8,59,833 maunds of salt.

Of the 626 pans worked in 1918-19, 17 pans in the Kharaghoda Agar had to be abandoned for want of brine. Thus 704 pans (including the new 87) and 8 additional pans opened in the Udu Agar) were worked during the year under report, a net increase of 78 compared with last year. In the Udu Agar 50 pans were worked by employing bullocks to lift brine from deeper wells.

It was expected that the Works would produce 35,75,093 maunds of salt in the course of the year. Unfortunately the storage season was spoiled by severe and unseasonable rain which caused a wastage of about 1,79,168 maunds. This loss has affected the yield at Udu especially, and as a consequence the average yield per pan fell from 5,142 to 4,823 maunds. This slight diminution is probably the result of the great annual increase in the pans, the introduction of new labour and increased difficulty in supervision. The actual figures may, therefore, be considered as satisfactory.

In the Kharaghoda Agar brine was let into the first pan on the 25th October 1919 and into the last pan on the 18th January 1920. In the Udu Agar the earliest and latest dates were 30th October 1919 and 7th January 1920, respectively. The first pan was cleared on the 11th March 1920 in the Kharaghoda Agar and the last on the 20th May 1920, the corresponding dates in the Udu Agar being 15th March 1920 and 3rd June 1920, respectively. The manufacturing season thus extended as a whole from the 25th October 1919 to the 3rd June 1920, compared with a total period from 25th October 1918 to 26th May 1919 in the previous year.

Storage.

9. Storage commenced on the 21st April and ended on the 18th June 1920. Owing to rain, the storage operations had to be closed for four days throughout the works and for seven days in the Udu Agar. Thus during a period of about 52 days, 33.95 lakhs of maunds were stored compared with 32·18 lakhs of maunds stored within 50 days in 1919.

The storage began in circumstances of some difficulty. Owing to the shortage of labour for clearing pans, the haulage had to be postponed for nearly a week in order to avoid the wasteful use of engines which could not be fully employed. Outside labour, which is required for heaping salt, was very hard to obtain. In consequence of the labour difficulty and with a view to increase production by starting the removal of salt at a later date, two experiments were made in new methods of removal. One of these was a light rail with small trolleys to run in the pan and up to the heaping point. The use of these rails was found to be most laborious and the removal of salt slow. The attempt was therefore abandoned. The second method was the use of small hand-propelled trolleys running on wooden planking. This method has certain advantages. The problem is one of some difficulty. On its solution rests the possibilities of working up to the estimated clearance of 45 lakhs maunds annually.

The cost of storage was Rs. 512 per lakh maunds against Rs. 514 last year and Rs. 629 in 1917-18. The cost was low this year as no heap was constructed and the ample space available in the present store saved a certain amount of manual labour.

Owing to scarcity of labour it was found necessary to utilise convict labour. The work of the 200 convicts was most satisfactory.

Sales.

10. The sales on payment of full duty during the financial year 1919-20 amounted to 30,69,083 maunds compared with 33,68,328 maunds in 1918-19.

The demand for Baragra Salt was exceptionally keen during the year. Owing to the accumulation of private indents from outside the Presidency it became necessary in November last to stop the receipt of all further indents. The indents are being worked off in rotation; but at the close of the year there remain indents for over 9 lakhs still to be dealt with.

During the year Government ordered that all priority to local bodies which had been allowed on account of shortage in stocks of salt should cease.

The Government Salt Agents, who supply Gujarat, continued to enjoy priority for their indents, with the result that the position in Gujarat was very satisfactory. There was not a single complaint from consumers about the retail price of salt. There were however many complaints from dealers and speculators who were anxious to obtain salt from the Gujarat depôts for removal to Central India where prices ruled high. In the Panch Mahals owing to its being a frontier district the trouble was acute. A small riot occurred among the dealers at Godhra, and a modified system of control had to be introduced in order to avoid export by speculators. Later the situation improved, and all restriction has now been removed.

The whole of the stock of salt, with the exception of that in the two reserve heaps containing about 7,87,628 maunds, was sold before the arrival of the new crop.

During the storage, issues amounted to 7·96 lakhs maunds as against 9.29 lakhs maunds last year. The decrease is due to the fact that the Railway Company could not supply the full number of wagons required. The reconstruction of the Main Stores also hampered issues, which had to be made from one platform only, the other platform having been closed on account of construction work. There was therefore great congestion and insufficient space for the handling of bags.

11. The distribution of Baragra Salt during the financial year is described in Appendix B. As in the previous year, over 78.6 per cent. of the total issues were removed to places beyond the Presidency.

Through Booking System.

12. For payment of duty, salt traders availed themselves of 31 treasuries and one railway station compared with 38 treasuries and one railway station during the previous year. The decrease in the number of treasuries is chiefly due to the stoppage of indents from municipalities and other local bodies which removed 2,14,020 maunds of salt in 1919-20 against 15,62,223 maunds in the preceding year.

The following statement shows how the different systems of payment of duty on Baragra Salt have worked during the year compared with the previous year :—

Names of places at which duty was collected.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Maunds.	Maunds.
Headquarters Office, Bombay, Main Salt Stores, Kharaghoda, and Broach Custom House	3,02,203	15,95,506
Treasuries beyond the Presidency (includes the figures of the Ahmedabad and Surat Treasuries within the Presidency)	23,47,098	26,40,566
Stations on the Indian Midland Railway	450	14,062
Total ..	26,49,751	42,50,134

Loss and Wastage.

13. The quantity of salt written off as loss and wastage during the season was 1,85,995 maunds against 3,94,809 maunds during the season of 1918-19. The wastage in the Open Stores fell from 2,30,650 maunds in 1918-19 to 1,92,282 maunds, or nearly 6·98 per cent. of the quantity stored in 1919-20 against a loss of 9·98 per cent. in the previous year. This is a considerable improvement, and is due to the superior hardness of the salt manufactured in the previous season.

Stocks at the end of the year.

14. The quantity of Baragra Salt in stock at the close of the manufacturing season was 33·8 lakhs of maunds compared with 28·5 lakhs of maunds at the end of the preceding season. The increase in the stock is due partly to the increased crop and partly to less issues during storage time. The whole of the crop newly stored this season will be issued during the coming season at an even rate so as to give regular employment to the labourers.

The working plan provided for a reserve stock of 8·3 lakhs for the current year, but no addition is possible to the existing reserve stock of 7 lakhs as the yield fell short of the 38.3 lakhs which were estimated in Mr. Maxwell's programme of development.

Cost price and advances to Agarias.

15. The quantity of salt on which cost price at annas 2 per maund is due for payment to the 2,112 agarias for the past manufacturing season is 33,95,925 maunds. The price thus amounts to Rs. 4,24,490. The sum when divided amongst 2,112 agarias gives Rs. 201 per head for the working season against Rs. 214 in the previous year. The loss of 1,79,168 maunds by rain and flood reduces the average income from Rs. 211-9-0 to Rs. 201. The question of compensating the agarias for this loss is under consideration. The amount of Tagavi grants to agarias was Rs. 20,990 in 1919-20 against Rs. 29,901 in the previous year. It was decided to continue during the year the grant to the agarias of

compensation for the extra expense of working pans at a great distance from their brine wells. The amount involved is Rs. 21,305 which will be paid in the current year. The quantity of salt produced in these pans was 19.2 lakhs of maunds. The increase of cost price in the case of this salt is 2.13 pies per maund. The experiment has proved a success and it is hoped to continue it during the next manufacturing season. Twenty-four pans which produced 62,435 maunds in the aggregate did not participate in the compensation for failure to produce the minimum of 3,000 maunds per pan. The special grant of Rs. 38,000 sanctioned in Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 834, dated 10th March 1920, for improving the condition of the agarias is a valuable concession. It is intended to make a similar grant annually. The various objects for which the grant is to be utilised is at present under the consideration of Government.

Kharaghoda Village.

16. The rainfall at Kharaghoda during 1919 measured 18.78 inches compared with 8·03 inches during 1918. The large tank did not fill owing to the defective feeding channel. Arrangements were made to supply the population with tank water, but they were not carried out owing to the main pipe line not being in proper order, and thus the population used bore water throughout the year. The quantity of bore water is ample, but its very high content of salts (196.0 parts per 1,00,000) makes it though harmless unpleasant to the taste.

In March 1920 a short epidemic of influenza broke out resulting in 16 deaths. The village was free from all other epidemics and the health was generally good.

The population of the Government village at Kharaghoda was 2,716 against 2,917 in the preceding year. The number of births was 62 or 22.82 per mille against 56 or 19.19 per mille in the previous year. The number of deaths was 102 or 37.55 per mille against 146 or 50.05 per mille in 1918-19.

The total number of patients treated at the Dispensary was 4,878 against 4,604 in the previous year. The number of patients treated for malaria rose from 565 in 1918-19 to 1,466 in 1919-20, while that for influenza fell from 464 to 47.

SEA SALT.

Produce. Dharasna and Chharwada.

17. Two thousand and twenty-six pans were worked in the Dharasna Salt-works against 2,114 in the previous year. The produce was 2·37 lakhs maunds against 4·05 maunds in 1918-19. One thousand and fifteen pans were worked in the Chharwada agar against 1,020 in the preceding year. The produce was 1·44 lakhs maunds against 1·57 lakhs maunds in the previous year.

The total outturn of the Dharasna and Chharwada Salt-works was thus 3·81 lakhs maunds during the year under report compared with 5·62 in the previous year.

The decreased production was mainly due to the damage caused to the agars by the unseasonable rains in the first week of January and also to a small extent to a reduction in the number of pans worked. Pans in these salt-works were not in very great demand as the cost price of 1 anna 9 pies per maund to which agarias were entitled was not sufficiently attractive in the present economic conditions. It has been decided to increase this cost to 2 annas per maund with effect from the next manufacturing season.

Konkan.

The Konkan Salt-works including the Shiroda and Sanikatta Works produced 87 lakhs of maunds against the record figure of 128 lakhs in the previous season. The large decrease of 41 lakhs was due primarily to a reaction from the comparatively abnormal removals of salt during the previous year which overstocked the up-country markets. It was also partly due to the slump in the market prices of salt which had previously been inflated by speculative traders. The result was that many of the shilotris had either to destroy a portion of the old salt in order to make room for new salt or to cease manufacture before the close of the manufacturing season for want of platform accommodation.

Scarcity of labour is hampering the rapid development of the Bhandup Salt-works. The lessees of Plots III and IV and V and VI are making efforts to complete the works within the stipulated period of five years, in spite of adverse circum-

stances. Owing to the financial difficulties of the lessee of plots I and II his lease was transferred to Messrs. Bhiwandiwala and Kavarana in the current year. The produce of the Bhandup Salt-works was 1,51,246 maunds against 1,52,728 maunds in the previous year.

All the land required for departmental buildings has been acquired. The Preventive Officer's bungalow and office and two blocks of rooms for clerks are approaching completion. Two blocks of rooms for peons have been constructed departmentally in the salt-works.

The G. I. P. Railway Company have completed the construction of the siding, metalled platform and goods shed at Bhandup. Salt was booked from this station during the year. The road from the Preventive Office to the Railway station has also been completed.

Sale.

18. The sales during the financial year show a decrease of 861,534 maunds of salt compared with the preceding year. It will be noticed from Appendix A that during the manufacturing season the sales were considerably less than during the previous season, *i.e.*, by 21,05,044 maunds. The decrease occurred mainly at the works around Bombay. In 1918-19 the traders and the consumers feared a repetition of the scarcity of salt which prevailed in the preceding year. They consequently hoarded large quantities of salt. The market was thus overstocked and the year under report witnessed a large fall in the sales.

The sales at the Dharasna and Chharwada Salt-works rose from 2.68 lakhs to 3.25 lakhs of maunds. In order to equalize issues from both the salt-works it was found necessary to stop issues altogether at Dharasna for a time. Eventually it was ordered that salt for neighbouring areas should be taken from Chharwada and for distant places from Dharasna. The Shiroda and Sanikatta Salt-works show a further decrease of about 10,000 maunds owing to a smaller demand from North Kanara, Dharwar and Belgaum Districts, where cheap Goa salt was imported in larger quantities this year.

Appendix C shows the distribution of sea-salt. More than two-thirds of the salt sold was removed to places beyond the Presidency. With the exception of Calcutta and Foreign Malabar removals to all places have decreased owing to abnormal removals during the previous year. Removals to Calcutta shew an increase of two lakhs maunds as a result of the revival of the trade in refuse salt which had declined during the period of the war on account of transport difficulties. The increase in the exports to Foreign Malabar is reported to be due to a greater demand for salt for industrial and agricultural purposes.

During the year under report 68·7 per cent. of the salt produced in the salt-works near Bombay was exported to places outside the Presidency as against 66.8 in the preceding year.

Loss and Wastage.

19. The loss and wastage returned at Dharasna and Chharwada were 1,00,983 maunds against 1,766 maunds in the preceding year and at other sea salt-works, 3,83,506 against 97,643 maunds in the previous year. The heavy floods which occurred at the end of July 1919 are responsible for the extraordinary loss of 98,171 maunds of salt at Chharwada. The loss in the salt-works in the vicinity of Bombay is partly due, as stated in paragraph 17 (4) above, to the destruction of large quantities of inferior salt to make room for new and superior salt on the platforms and partly to the use of larger quantities of salt for strengthening brine.

Stocks at the close of the season.

20. The balance of salt in the sea salt-works including Dharasna on the 30th June this year was nearly 67½ lakhs of maunds against 62⅔ lakhs on the same date last year.

Cost price of salt.

21. The price of salt at the works ranged from 3 pies to 10 annas per maund compared with 8 annas to Re. 1-8-0 per maund during the previous year. The prices have been ascertained from the traders, and are not entirely reliable. The fall in prices is a necessary corollary to the supply being greater than the demand.

IMPORTED SALT.

Quantity and Distribution of Imported salt.

22. The quantity and distribution of salt imported into the Presidency are given in Appendix D.

The quantity of Goa salt imported during the year was 3½ lakhs against 2¼ lakhs in the previous year. The increase is due to a more favourable manufacturing season in Goa. The removals of Goa salt for consumption in Mysore territory was nearly double that of the previous years. The imports at Castle Rock for consumption in Dharwar, Belgaum and Bijapur Districts also rose from 1,69,967 maunds to 2,77,114 maunds in the year under report. Removals to the Madras Presidency are on the decline as a result of the efforts of the Madras Government to increase the production of salt in that Presidency. It will be noted that Goa salt penetrated His Exalted Highness the Nizam's territory for the first time.

CONSUMPTION.

23. The total quantity of salt issued and imported for consumption in the Bombay Presidency is shown in the subjoined table.

Name of Province.	Year.	Quantity.	Population.	Average per head.
		Maunds.		Lbs.
Gujarat	1918-19	11,44,870	65,30,918	14·42
	1919-20	10,22,168		12·88
Konkan, Deccan and Southern Maratha Country ..	1918-19	30,39,057	1,56,15,054	16·01
	1919-20	25,50,139		13·44
Total ..	1918-19	41,83,927	2,21,45,972	15·54
	1919-20	35,72,307		13·22

It is now clear that the per capita figure of 15.54 in 1918-19 was to a large extent due to a reaction from the comparative shortage of salt in the year preceding. Speculative traders hoarded large stocks of salt with a view to manipulate the market in case of shortage. The considerably reduced removals during the year under report afford sufficient evidence of such hoarding.

Market Prices.

24. The average market price of salt in each district in the Presidency proper during the last four years is recorded in Appendix G. As anticipated in the last year's report, prices declined substantially in all districts except Kaira where the increase of 7 pies is negligible. The fact that at a time when prices and wages generally have risen universally by over 100 per cent., the priced salt should show a decline is satisfactory, and is probably due to the policy recently followed of extending the sources of supply.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

SALT REVENUE.

Revenue and Expenditure.

25. The receipts and expenditure of the Salt Department for the year are shown in detail in Appendix H. An explanation of some of the chief items on both sides of the accounts is given below.

Items of decrease in revenue.

26. The decrease of Rs. 30,601 under "Proceeds of sale of Baragra salt" is due to the restrictions imposed on the sale of salt from the 1st November last as stated in paragraph 10 above. The very large decreases of Rs. 18,78,939 and Rs. 13,147 under "Excise duty on salt" and "Ground rent at maundage rate" respectively were due to a large falling off in the removals of sea-salt for the reasons stated in paragraph 18 above. The decrease of Rs. 2,05,025 under "Bagging and sewing charges" is due to (1) the decreased issues of Baragra salt, (2) the fact that merchants preferred to use their own bags, and (3) the reduction in the rate of bagging. There was a decrease of Rs. 10,153 under "Other items" due to smaller removals of bitterns from Kharaghoda.

27. The increase of Rs. 1,65,548 under "Import duty by land" is due to larger imports of Goa salt *viâ* Castle Rock. The larger quantity of salt used by fish-curers as a result of a more favourable fishing season in Kanara accounts for the increase of Rs. 9,160 under "Other salt (cost price on salt supplied to fish-curers, etc.)." The increase of Rs. 3,667 under "Excise Duty at nominal rates" is due to larger exports of salt to the Cochin and Travancore States. The increase of Rs. 9,495 under "Laying rails on salt sidings" is due to the adjustment of the previous year's bills during the year under report.

Items of increase in revenue.

28. The increase of Rs. 18,482 and Rs. 65,397 under "Travelling allowance" and "Pay" is due to the enhancement in the rates of travelling and conveyance allowances and the grant of war and temporary and provisional allowances at increased rates. It is also partly due to the entertainment of the additional establishments detailed in paragraph 4 above. The increased rates of postal charges were responsible for the increase of Rs. 2,619 under "Service Postage and Telegram Charges." "Rents" show an increase of Rs. 2,435 on account of the rental of suitable buildings for the Bhandup staff in the absence of Government quarters which are not yet ready. The increase of Rs. 38,180 under "Petty Construction" is due to the construction of departmental buildings at Bhandup and Chharwada salt-works. Higher cost of material and wages are responsible for the increase of Rs. 4,123 and Rs. 2,976 under "Peons' clothing" and "Contract contingencies" respectively. The increase of Rs. 1,03,939 under "Salt purchase and freight" is partly due to the grant of grain compensation to the agarias at Kharaghoda.

Items of increase in expenditure.

29. There was a decrease of Rs. 2,920 under "Purchase of land." Last year's figure under this head was higher than usual on account of the payment of compensation for the land acquired for the construction of quarters at Bhandup. The decrease of Rs. 9,681 under "Boat stores" is only apparent and is due to the delay in the receipt of recovery claims for stores supplied by the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard during the year. "Salt purchase and freight on account of removal of salt to fish-curing yards" showed a decrease of Rs. 18,026 on account of the fall in the price of salt. The decrease of Rs. 1,49,335 under "Bagging and sewing charges" is due partly to smaller issues of Baragra salt and partly to the lower rate of bagging charges. The Comptroller General's sanction to the opening of a personal ledger account in this matter as stated in the last year's report is yet awaited.

Items of decrease in expenditure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

30. The number of fish-curing yards at which business was transacted during the year under report remained unchanged, *viz.*, 32.

Fish-curing yards.

Appendix J shows in detail the transactions at all the yards during the year contrasted with those in the previous year. The total quantity of fish brought to be cured was 2,56,610 maunds against 2,07,610 maunds in the previous year, an increase of 49,000 maunds. This increase was due to the favourable fishing season on the Kanara coast. The catches of *Tarli*, *Bangda* and *Gholi* on this coast were larger than usual.

31. The financial results of the working of the yards during the year show a net profit of Rs. 2,170 against a loss of Rs. 2,674 in the preceding year. Ratnagiri Sub-division by itself has sustained a heavy financial loss in the working of the yards, but it is more than counterbalanced by the large profit derived from the yards in the Kanara Sub-division as a result of larger operations.

32. The concession of taking salt out to sea for curing purposes was availed of by fishermen in the Ratnagiri taluka only, the quantity of salt issued for the purpose being 1,135 maunds during the year against 826 maunds in the preceding year.

33. The details of offences under the Salt law during the year in each of the Divisions are given in Appendix K. The number of cases in the Northern Division fell from 30 to 23. Of these 5 were cases of smuggling across the Daman Frontier. In the Central

Offences.

Division also there was a decrease from 22 to 15, while in the Southern Division the number rose from 47 to 58.

Farms of Government salt-works.

34. There were no changes in the leases of the Government salt-works during the year under report.

Denaturalised Salt.

35. The concession of issuing denaturalised salt duty-free for manurial purposes was renewed by Government Order No. 5156 of 20th May 1919. The concession which was hitherto restricted to the four coast districts of Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara has been extended recently to the remaining portion of the Presidency proper. Only 175 maunds of denatured salt were issued during the year under report as applications were received late. The balance was issued in April and May 1920 and will be accounted for in the next report.

Bitterns.

36. The products removed on payment of royalty by the Pioneer Magnesia Company at Kharaghoda were as follows :—

	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Refined Magnesium Chloride	39,027	30,697
Epsom Salt (Magnesium sulphate)	....	3
	39,027	30,700

The royalty recovered during the year amounted to Rs. 46,050 against Rs. 58,541 during the previous year, the decrease being due to strikes at the mills.

Water Supply.

37. With the exception of Pen and Rai talukas the arrangements made for the supply of water to the establishment were on the whole satisfactory. The arrangement made with the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the supply of water to the establishment at Bhyandar is also working satisfactorily. As during the previous year expenditure on transport and labour charges for the supply of water was great.

The scheme for water-supply at Dharasna has not yet assumed a definite shape.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Coastal Defence.

38. The Salt Department continued to be in charge of the Vengurla, Kochra and Oyster Rocks lookout stations till the middle of May 1920 when they were closed under the orders of the Government of India.

The Northern Frontier Force.

39. Of the 11 men of the Northern Frontier Mounted Force who, as reported last year, were sent to the Kaira District to patrol the areas in which dacoities were prevalent, 10 remain.

Again during June 1920, 2 amaldars and 20 men of the Northern Frontier Foot Force were sent to the assistance of the Police in Koth and Bavla in the Dholka taluka of the Ahmedabad District.

The existence of this Force has considerable influence on the maintenance of order in a rather turbulent area.

Recruitment for the force is maintained with difficulty, and a large number of vacancies exist. All ranks are keenly awaiting some revision of pay to compensate them in some measure for the increased cost of living.

Military Duty.

40. During the year under report 2 Assistant Collectors—Major Wilson and Lieutenant Holland—returned to Civil employment. There are still 1 Assistant Collector and 9 Inspectors on Military duty.

41. Since I last had the honour of reporting as Collector on the annual progress of the Salt Department many changes have been introduced, the effect of which is engaging my close attention. I propose, after some further experience

to submit a detailed Report on these points. The most urgent question at present is to revise the pay of the executive staff to bring it more in harmony with the originally sanctioned scale, now upset by the fall in the value of the rupee. If funds available do not permit of a sufficient readjustment for the existing staff, further reduction of establishment with a corresponding increase in inefficiency seems unfortunately unavoidable.

Your most obedient servant,

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the Produce and Sales of Salt manufactured in the Bombay Presidency for the manufacturing seasons of 1918-19 and 1919-20.

Táluka.	Year.	Number of Sazas.	Number of Salt Works.	Balance on 1st July.	Produce.	Total of Balance and Produce.	Sales.	Loss and Wastage.	Total of Sales and Loss and Wastage.	Balance in hand on 30th June.	Remarks.
Barágara Salt.				Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
Khárághoda ...	1918-19 ...	2	2	37,60,387	32,18,888	69,79,275	37,32,557	3,94,809	41,27,366	28,51,909	
	1919-20 ...	3	3	28,51,909	33,95,925	62,47,834	26,81,185	1,85,995	28,67,180	33,80,654	
Sea Salt.											
Dharasna ...	1918-19 ...	2	2	77,618	*a*5,62,805 *b*5,068	6,45,491	2,48,528	1,766	2,50,294	3,95,197	*a* Inclusive of the produce of the Chharwada agar. *b* Gain on clearance of heaps.
	1919-20 ...	2	2	3,95,197	*a*3,81,605 *b*17,747	7,94,549	3,08,186	1,00,983	4,09,169	3,85,380	
Bhandup ...	1918-19 ...	3	3	5,945	1,52,723	1,58,673	1,13,418	1,056	1,14,474	44,199	
	1919-20 ...	3	3	44,199	1,51,246	1,95,445	89,784	9,279	99,063	96,382	
Maroli ...	1918-19 ...	1	1	2,340	30,364	32,704	15,118	174	15,292	17,412	
	1919-20 ...	1	1	17,412	20,268	37,680	20,838	3,097	23,935	13,745	
Bassein ...	1918-19 ...	7	29	3,37,387	20,00,388	23,37,775	17,68,046	14,945	17,82,991	5,54,784	
	1919-20 ...	7	29	5,54,784	15,15,822	20,70,606	13,06,425	55,336	13,61,761	7,08,845	
Rai ...	1918-19 ...	9	46	4,50,972	17,14,399	21,65,371	14,52,290	2,608	14,54,898	7,10,473	
	1919-20 ...	9	46	7,10,473	12,16,849	19,27,322	10,10,821	42,876	10,53,697	8,73,625	
Trombay ...	1918-19 ...	4	24	2,17,422	12,31,903	14,49,325	10,85,225	8,750	10,93,975	3,55,350	
	1919-20 ...	4	24	3,55,350	9,49,436	13,04,786	8,26,415	37,435	8,63,850	4,40,936	
Dádar ...	1918-19 ...	4	19	1,91,141	12,32,667	14,23,808	11,06,673	12,003	11,18,676	3,05,132	
	1919-20 ...	4	19	3,05,132	9,10,854	12,15,986	7,94,837	21,436	8,16,273	3,99,713	
Belápur ...	1918-19 ...	5	18	2,45,351	11,91,103	14,36,454	8,48,461	5,709	8,54,170	5,82,284	
	1919-20 ...	5	18	5,82,284	7,30,034	13,12,318	7,21,364	62,095	7,83,459	5,28,859	
Shewa ...	1918-19 ...	7	39	5,19,588	20,63,932	25,83,520	15,26,933	5,432	15,32,365	10,51,155	
	1919-20 ...	7	39	10,51,155	15,43,542	25,94,697	15,40,349	34,193	15,74,542	10,20,155	
Uran ...	1918-19 ...	5	42	4,69,328	13,78,587	18,47,915	10,03,467	8,926	10,12,393	8,35,522	
	1919-20 ...	5	39	8,35,522	7,70,042	16,05,564	7,60,899	31,647	7,92,546	8,13,018	
Karanja ...	1918-19 ...	4	24	3,83,375	9,89,184	13,72,559	4,76,060	6,424	4,82,484	8,90,075	
	1919-20 ...	4	25	8,90,075	4,09,882	12,99,957	3,76,894	42,381	4,19,275	8,80,682	
Pen ...	1918-19 ...	4	26	2,01,360	5,25,088	7,26,448	4,13,197	18,821	4,32,018	2,94,430	
	1919-20 ...	4	26	2,94,430	2,25,050	5,19,480	1,91,571	17,111	2,08,682	3,10,798	
Shiroda ...	1918-19 ...	1	24	27,960	98,719	1,26,679	60,789	1,857	62,646	64,033	
	1919-20 ...	1	24	64,033	73,337	1,37,370	65,539	4,955	70,494	66,876	
Sánikatta ...	1918-19 ...	1	128	1,25,186	1,93,486	3,18,672	1,38,685	10,938	1,49,623	1,69,049	
	1919-20 ...	1	124	1,69,049	1,93,415	3,62,464	1,37,924	21,665	1,59,589	2,02,875	
Total of Sea Salt ...	1918-19 ...	57	425	32,54,973	1,33,70,421	1,66,25,394	1,02,56,890	99,409	1,03,56,299	62,69,095	
	1919-20 ...	57	419	62,69,095	91,09,129	1,53,78,224	81,51,846	4,84,489	86,36,335	67,41,889	
Grand Total ...	1918-19 ...	59	427	70,15,360	1,65,89,309	2,36,04,669	1,39,89,447	4,94,218	1,44,83,665	91,21,004	
	1919-20 ...	60	422	91,21,004	1,25,05,054	2,16,26,058	1,08,33,031	6,70,484	1,15,03,515	1,01,22,543	

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the distribution of Baragra Salt during the years 1918-19. and 1919-20.

Name of Province or District.	1918-19.	1919-20.	Increase or Decrease.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Central Provinces	7,84,993	6,71,190	-1,13,803
United Provinces	13,14,888	11,43,834	-1,71,054
Central India, Málwa and Rájputána	5,49,048	5,98,290	+49,242
Sindhia Territory	414	450	+36
Delhi	.....	270	+270
Bhopál Territory	408	.....	-408
Total ...	26,49,751	24,14,034	-2,35,717
Local Consumption.			
Ahmedabad	1,65,377	1,42,605	-22,772
Kaira	1,25,528	1,26,658	+1,130
Panch Mahálś	95,562	82,818	-12,744
Broach	2,574	2,070	-504
Surat	2,717	982	-1,735
Gaikwár's Territory	1,82,375	1,70,204	-12,171
Mahi Kántha Agency	55,757	47,283	-8,474
Rewa Kántha Agency	31,251	29,682	-1,569
Pálanpur Agency	42,361	37,287	-5,074
Káthiáwár Agency	2,175	2,398	+223
Cambay	11,769	11,055	-714
Bombay	938	2,139	+1,201
West Khándesh	1,225	900	-325
Total ...	7,19,609	6,56,081	-63,528
Grand Total ...	33,69,360	30,70,115	-2,99,245

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Statement showing the Quantity of Salt removed for consumption within and without the Presidency from the Sea Salt Works in the British Territory, together with the distribution of Issues.

	Central Provinces.		Central India.		Nizam's Territory.		Calcutta.		United Provinces.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dharásna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Maroli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Bassein, Rái, Dádar, Trombay, Bhándup, Belápur, Uran, Shewa, Karanja and Pen.	17,92,793	15,91,300	29,923	9,555	16,54,566	13,23,744	6,20,832	8,23,015	...	9,092
Shiroda	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Sánikatta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Total ...	17,92,793	15,91,300	29,928	9,555	16,54,566	13,23,744	6,20,832	8,23,015	...	9,092

	Madras Presidency.				Total.		Foreign Malabár.	
	British Malabár.		Rest of the Presidency.					
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dharásna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maroli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bassein, Rái, Dádar, Trombay, Bhándup, Belápur, Uran, Shewa, Karanja and Pen.	14,51,861	11,67,920	2,98,627	3,93,038	17,50,688	15,60,958	2,22,178	4,45,000
Shiroda	.....	.....	4,917	7,005	4,917	7,005	.....	.....
Sánikatta	.....	.....	2,934	1,360	2,934	1,360	.....	.....
Total ...	14,51,861	11,67,920	3,06,678	4,01,403	17,58,539	15,69,323	2,22,178	4,45,000

	Mysore.		Within the Presidency.		Total.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Dharásna	.....	.....	2,68,359	3,25,537	2,68,359	3,25,537
Maroli	.....	.....	22,524	18,853	22,524	18,853
Bassein, Rái, Dádar, Trombay, Bhándup, Belápur, Uran, Shewa, Karanja and Pen.	5,07,956	4,10,147	27,91,036	23,92,407	93,69,977	84,65,218
Shiroda	.....	.....	58,918	54,196	63,835	61,201
Sánikatta	198	.....	1,34,565	1,28,689	1,37,697	1,30,049
Total ...	5,08,154	4,10,147	32,75,402	28,19,682	98,62,392	90,00,858

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing Quantities of Foreign Salt imported by Sea and by Land into the Bombay Presidency during the year 1919-20.

Description of Salt.	Importations by Sea.					Importations by Land.						Total of Imports by Sea and Land.	
	Place of Export.	Place of Import.	Mode of Conveyance.	Quantity Imported.	Amount of Import Duty levied.	Place of Export.	Place of Import.	By what Route.	Mode of Conveyance.	Quantity Imported.	Amount of Import Duty levied.	Quantity Imported.	Amount of Import Duty levied.
				Mds.	Rs.					Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Table and Packing Salt.	United Kingdom.	Bombay ...	Steamer, etc.	4,428	5,535								
Do. ...	United States of America.	Do. ...	Do. ...	159	199								
Do ...	Australia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	830	1,037								
Do. ...	Holland ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	38	47								
Black Salt ...	Káthiáwár ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	2,512	3,140								
Packing Salt ...	Africa ...	Do. ...	Do ...	148	185								
Table and Packing Salt.	Ceylon ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	53	67								
			Total ..	8,168	10,210	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	8,168	10,210
Goa Salt ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kárwár ...	Bombay Presidency.	Goa Frontier.	Head Loads, Bullock Carts and Rail.	1,131	1,414		
Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dodamarg ...	Do. ...	Do. ...		3,781	4,727		
Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Castle Rock.	Do. ...	Do. ...		2,77,114			
Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do. ...	Madras ...	Do. ...		9,134			
Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do. ...	Nizam's territory.	Do. ...		1,723	4,39,964		
Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do. ...	Mysore ...	Do. ...		63,978			
Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do ...	Southern Maratha Country.	Do- ...		3			
									Total ...	3,56,864	4,46,105		
Common Salt. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Gogha ...	Ahmedabad District.	Bhávnagar.	Head Loads	11	14		
								Grand	Total ...	3,56,875	4,46,119	3,56,875	4,46,119
							Grand Total	Sea and	Land ...	.....	.....	3,65,043	4,56,329

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX E.

Statement showing the quantity of each description of Salt imported and delivered from Salt Works in the Bombay Presidency during the years 1918-19 and 1919-20.

Description of Salt.	1918-19.		1919-20.		Remarks.
	Quantity.	Actual amount realized.	Quantity.	Actual amount realized.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	
Barágra Salt ...	33,69,359	47,82,622	30,70,115	42,50,135	
Sea Salt ...	1,00,86,825	1,16,89,534	93,57,722	1,05,12,298	
Table, Packing and Common Salt.	11,626	14,533	5,667	7,084	
Bhávnagar Black Salt (Sanchal).	2,891	3,602	2,512	3,140	
Total ...	1,34,70,691	1,64,90,291	1,24,36,016	1,47,72,657	

APPENDIX F.

Details of Issues of Salt from different sources of supply during the years 1918-19 and 1919-20.

	Full duty.		Nominal duty.		Free.		Total.	
	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.	1918-19.	1919-20.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Barágra Salt ...	33,68,328	30,69,083	...	...	1,031	1,032	33,69,359	30,70,115
Sea Salt ...	95,63,650	84,41,885	2,22,178	4,45,000	76,564	1,13,973	98,62,392	90,00,858
Imported Salt ...	2,38,940	3,65,043	...	...	.....	.....	2,38,940	3,65,043
Total ...	1,31,70,918	1,18,76,011	2,22,178	4,45,000	77,595	1,15,005	1,34,70,691	1,24,36,016

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the average market price of Salt in each District of the Bombay Presidency during the financial years 1916-17, 1917-18, 1918-19 and 1919-20.

District.	1916-17. Duty Re. 1-2-0.	1917-18. Duty Re. 1-4-0.	1918-19. Duty Re. 1-4-0.	1919-20. Duty Re. 1-4-0.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay	2 8 4	3 5 5	3 13 6	2 3 5
Ahmedabad	1 12 8	2 0 9	2 6 10	2 0 0
Kaira	1 11 7	2 1 4	2 0 0	2 0 7
Panch Mahals	2 0 0	2 11 8	2 14 3	2 8 6
Broach	1 14 10	2 6 10	3 1 9	2 5 3
Surat	1 11 7	2 5 8	3 11 8	2 12 11
Thána	2 3 5	3 0 2	4 2 4	3 0 6
Kolába	2 4 1	2 13 5	4 4 2	2 15 0
Ratnágiri	2 7 5	3 1 2	4 2 8	2 13 5
Kánara	2 6 8	2 14 4	3 6 11	2 10 5
Násik	2 6 5	2 15 8	3 12 0	2 14 5
Khándesh (West)	2 15 4	3 15 0	4 10 11	3 5 7
Khándesh (East)	2 7 11	3 4 5	5 1 11	3 0 4
Ahmednagar	2 9 4	3 1 2	3 11 1	2 13 6
Sholápur	2 8 10	3 5 2	4 13 2	2 15 9
Poona	2 6 8	3 1 4	4 5 2	2 9 5
Sátára	2 11 9	3 8 8	3 14 0	3 6 10
Belgaum	2 7 9	3 1 6	4 11 9	2 15 11
Dhárwár	3 0 8	3 6 3	4 7 4	2 7 3
Bijápur	2 9 3	3 6 10	4 7 5	2 13 4

R. E. ENTHOVEN,

Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing Details of Receipts and Expenditure of the Salt Department in all its Branches for the year 1919-20, contrasted with those of the year 1918-19.

Receipts.

Items.	1918-1919.	1919-1920.
SALT REVENUE.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.		
Customs Duty on Salt—		
Import Duty by Sea	18,120	10,210
Do. by Land	2,80,571	4,46,119
Proceeds of Sale of Government Salt—		
Barágara Salt	8,71,909	8,41,308
Proprietary right of Government in Salt Works—		
Ground-rent at maundage rate	1,41,889	1,28,742
Do. (Kharaghoda and Bulsár Salt)	12,774	12,033
Do. (Konkan Salt Works credited to Land Revenue) ...	177	177
Farms of Government Salt Works	60,946	60,956
Other Salt (cost price on salt supplied to fish-curers, etc.) ...	64,694	73,854
Excise Duty on Government Salt	.....	.....
Do. on Permits issued	1,61,88,314	1,43,09,375
Do. at nominal rates	3,286	6,953
Single and double duty (on excesses discovered on examination and by weighment at place of Import)	6,642	5,892
Extra work fees	34,602	25,995
Fines and Forfeitures	654	591
Miscellaneous—		
Contribution from Port Funds towards cost of Coast-guard Establishment	10,000	10,000
Cost of Establishment recovered from Salt-farmers ...	4,681	4,915
Recovery of Salt Agents' Bagging and Sewing charges ...	5,92,413	3,87,388
Other Items	77,735	67,582
Total, Imperial ...	1,83,69,407	1,63,92,090
Sale-proceeds of forms, etc. (credited to XXIII.—Stationery and Printing)	282	231
Total, Provincial ...	282	231
Grand Total, Salt Revenue ...	1,83,69,689	1,63,92,321

Expenditure.

Items.	1918-1919.	1919-1920.
SALT, IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.
Superior Supervising Establishment—		
Pay	8,151	9,445
Travelling Allowance to Officers and Establishment ...	69,142	87,624
Exchange Compensation to Officers and Establishment ...	.....	.....
Subordinate Establishment—		
Pay	12,18,121	12,83,518
Grain Compensation	.....	.....
Plague Allowance	87	31
House Rent Allowance to Officers and Establishment ...	59,757	59,451
Epidemic Charges	.....	.....
Contingencies—		
Service Postage and Telegram Charges	7,923	10,542
Law Charges	.....	.....
Purchase of Books	.....	.....
Boundary marks charges	.....	.....
Do of Land and compensation for land	2,920	.....
Extra work Fees	.....	.....
Purchase of New Boats	825	1,578
Rents	5,784	8,219
Rates and Taxes	5,945	3,070
Clothing to Crews	700	152
Prizes for best Salt manufactured at Khárághoda	600	700
Boat Stores and Repairs	50,029	40,348
Rewards in Salt and Customs cases	1,381	1,307
Petty construction	50,036	88,216
Peons' Clothing (Táluka Offices)	56,984	61,106
Arms and Accoutrements	.....	.....
Cost of Shed purchased from the B. B & C. I. Ry. Co. ...	.....	10,732
Salt Purchase and Freight on account of Barágara Salt ...	5,43,704	6,47,643
Do. do. of removal of Salt to Fish-curing Yards.	51,910	33,884
Carried forward ...	21,33,999	23,47,566

APPENDIX H—*continued.*

Expenditure—*continued.*

Items.	1918-1919.	1919-1920.
SALT, IMPERIAL—*continued.*	Rs.	Rs.
Brought over ...	21,33,999	23,47,566
Contingencies—*continued.*		
Cost of laying rails on Salt Sidings	61,738	71,233
Khárághoda Dispensary Charges	1,043	1,145
Value of, and freight on, Europe Articles	.....	.....
Commission on sale of Barágara Salt	.....	.....
Salt Agents' Bagging and Sewing Charges	5,27,005	3,77,670
Scales and Weights	.....	.....
Telephone charges	250	250
Supply of Medicines	.....	.....
Carriage of Tents and Records	.....	.....
Supply of Water	.....	.....
Peons' Uniforms and Belts (Huzúr Offices)	.....	.....
Petty Repairs	.....	.....
Contract Contingencies	54,822	57,798
Purchase of Carpets	.....	.....
Do. of Furniture	.....	.....
Repairs of furniture	.....	.....
Office Expenses and Miscellaneous	3,591	4,578
Remittance of Treasure	.....	.....
Conveyance of Confiscated Salt, etc.	.....	.....
Monsoon Weather Fences	.....	.....
Gam Kharach Allowance	.....	.....
Destruction of Salt	.....	.....
Miscellaneous	.....	.....
Telephone Charges	.....	.....
Advertising Charges	.....	.....
Total, Salt ...	27,82,448	28,60,240
Deduct amount not subject to division—		
Expenditure of the Chief Account Office	35,920	37,259
Salt Purchase and Freight	5,95,614	6,81,527
Net amount	21,50,914	21,41,454
Add five-ninths of Combined Salt and Excise	2,02,457	1,99,628
	23,53,371	23,41,082
Deduct one-tenth debitable to Customs	2,35,337	2,34,108
Net nine-tenths debitable to Salt	21,18,034	21,06,974
Net debitable to Salt	27,49,568	28,25,760
Stationery and Printing	8,205	8,938
Excise Duty on Salt refunded	1,02,999	1,19,875
Grand Total, Salt Expenditure ...	28,60,772	29,54,573

The variations in the figures for 1918-19 as compared with those supplied last year are due to subsequent adjustment, etc.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing Transactions, Credit and Cash, during the past three years.

	1917-1918.		1918-1919.		1919-1920.	
	Quantity.	Duty realizations.	Quantity.	Duty realizations.	Quantity.	Duty realizations.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
1. Quantity issued and duty recovered in cash during the year	89,36,740	1,11,70,926	1,03,79,001	1,29,73,751	81,17,919	1,01,47,399
2. Quantity issued on credit bonds during the year, but the duty on which remained to be recovered in the following year	10,15,925	.....	14,96,477	.....	18,20,788	.....
3. Quantity remaining unissued at the end of the preceding year and issued in the year, duty on which was realized & accounted for in that year.	11,75,415	.....	10,56,499	.....	15,72,261	.....
4. Duty on quantity issued on credit bonds in the preceding year recovered in the year	.....	13,35,844	.....	12,69,362	.....	18,70,597
5. Duty realized in the year, but quantity not issued until after expiry of the year ...	.....	13,53,573	.....	19,28,009	.....	22,82,238
6. Duty realized for salt remaining unissued on credit bonds, duty having been realized in the year before issue	.....	925	.....	16,652	.....	9,141
Total ...	1,11,28,080	1,38,61,268	1,29,31,977	1,61,88,314	1,15,10,968	1,43,09,375

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX J.

Statement showing the operations of the Fish-curing Yards in the Southern Division of the Bombay Presidency for the years 1918-1919 and 1919-1920.

No.	Name of Yard.	Years.	Quantity of Fish brought to be cured.	Quantity of Salt issued.	Quantity of Fish removed.	Proportion of Fish to each maund of Salt.	Expenditure, including cost of construction, removal, &c., of Yards.	RECEIPTS.					Remarks.
								Amount realized by sale of Salt.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Stock of Salt at the close of the year.	Value of Salt in Stock at the close of the year at cost price.	Total.	
	Ratnágiri Sub-Division.		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Boria	1919-20	6,411	2,137	4,896	3·	2,502	2,007	3	1,237	645	2,655	*a* Salt issued for local consumption.
		1918-19	4,518	1,506 18*a*	3,301*	3·	2,891	1,483*	26*	709*	799*	2,308	
2	Jaigad	1919-20	13,604	4,548	10,311	2·99	4,999	4,654	2	2,201	1,338	5,994	
		1918-19	17,293	5,764	12,670*	3·	5,375*	5,757	1	412	314*	6,072	
3	Vároda	1919-20	1,311	437	981	3·	1,349	416	3	618	552	971	
		1918-19	1,318	443*	989	2·97	1,680*	437*	6*	929*	1,204*	1,647*	
4	Kálbádevi	1919-20	1,539	11*a*									
		1918-19	308	513 101	1,115 227	3· 3·	1,609 837*	490 200*	6 1*	1,466 708*	779 358*	1,275 559*	*b* Differential amount of cost price of Salt sold.
5	Ratnágiri	1919-20	25,455	89*a*									
		1918-19	23,986*	8,462 8,014* 353*a**	18,958 17,912*	3·01 2·99	8,836 10,793*	8,128 8,960*	8 19	4,371 3,678*	2,163 3,008*	10,299 11,987*	
6	Purnagad	1919-20	1,732	574	1,291	3·	1,434	524	9	1,062	507	1,130	
		1918-19	3,745*	1,249* 185*a**	2,807*	3·	1,532*	1,305*	3*	419*	373*	1,771*	
7	Jaitápur	1919-20	9,907	3,305	7,437	3·	4,638	3,238	3	2,247	1,229	4,470	
		1918-19	10,290	3,431* 680*a**	7,725*	2·99	7,050*	4,459*	22*	1,921*	2,095*	6,576*	
8	Viziadurg	1919-20	5,063	1,688	3,797	3·	3,051	1,594	5	1,290	813	2,412	
		1918-19	7,932*	2,641* 174*a**	5,941*	3·	4,512*	2,736* 54*b**	3*	1,358*	1,351*	4,144*	
9	Mumbri	1919-20	1,702	535	1,278	3·18	1,398	487	.....	481	248	735	
		1918-19	1,247*	336 950*a**	917	3·71	2,472*	1,453*	.....	560	449*	1,902*	
10	Mithbáo	1919-20	3,854	991	2,888	3·89	2,595	949	10	1,215	721	1,680	
		1918-19	4,201	1,242*	3,151*	3·38	2,964*	1,208*	.....	1,097*	1,171*	2,374*	
11	Achra	1919-20	4,802	1,601	3,601	3·	4,005	1,573	9	1,083	536	2,118	
		1918-19	4,188	1,396	3,141	3·	3,413*	1,380*	.....	906*	1,170*	2,550*	
12	Sarjekot	1919-20	2,523	841	1,892	3·	3,009	797	.....	1,978	1,412	2,209	
		1918-19	2,857*	822*	2,137*	3·47	2,277*	821*	.....	1,550*	1,542*	2,363*	
13	Málvan	1919-20	16,209	5,349	12,157	3·03	7,927	5,143	9	2,630	1,356	6,508	
		1918-19	17,084*	5,032 5*a*	12,819*	3·40	10,263*	5,085*	65	3,790*	4,500	9,650*	
14	Deobág	1919-20	10,612	3,047	7,967	3·49	4,189	3,003	11	1,859	997	4,011	
		1918-19	9,224*	2,657*	6,918*	3·47	4,580*	2,530*	.....	2,271*	1,810*	4,340*	

15	Deobag Fore-shore	1919-20	3,873	1,291	2,905	3·	3,384	1,241	.....	2,813	1,582	2,823	
		1918-19	5,198*	1,733*	3,898*	3·	3,892*	1,720*	.....	1,717*	1,351*	3,071*	
16	Kochra	1919-20	3,722	1,189	2,884	3·15	2,090	1,145	1	1,122	561	1,707	
		1918-19	3,018*	962* 58a*	2,224*	3·13	1,862*	993*	.....	558*	662*	1,655*	
17	Vengurla	1919-20	16,470	4,527	12,941	3·64	6,689	4,201	11	3,407	1,615	5,827	
		1918-19	11,703*	3,337 1,318a*	8,977*	3·50	6,509*	5,212*	16*	1,322*	1,683*	6,911*	
18	Shiroda (Redi)	1919-20	5,620	1,855	4,215	3·03	2,452	1,691	2	1,071	519	2,212	
		1918-19	2,933	939* 200a*	2,085	3·12	1,973*	1,142*	1*	542*	622*	1,765*	
	Total, Ratnágiri Sub-Division.	1919-20	1,34,399	42,884	1,01,514	3·13	66,106	41,281	92	32,151	17,663	59,036	
		1918-19	1,31,038*	41,595* 4,041a*	97,832	3·15	75,195*	47,020*	163*	24,447*	24,462*	71,645*	
	Kánara Sub-division.												
19	Majali	1919-20	8,587	2,111	6,485	4·07	2,079	1,935	17	1,853	1,390	3,342	
		1918-19	8,142*	2,268	6,326*	3·59	2,760*	2,335*	2*	547*	615*	2,952*	
20	Baitkhol	1919-20	11,700	3,719	9,575	3·15	4,165	3,375	6	1,604	1,203	4,584	
		1918-19	8,372	2,679	6,988*	3·13	4,151*	2,873*	1*	908*	1,022*	3,896*	
21	Bingi	1919-20	4,779	1,345	3,749	3·55	1,229	1,225	18	765	573	1,816	
		1918-19	2,837*	765	2,130	4·02	795*	658*	7*	353*	398*	1,063*	
22	Chendia	1919-20	3,358	895	2,751	3·75	1,261	827	.....	1,198	898	1,725	
		1918-19	3,947	1,063*	3,140*	3·71	971*	937*	.....	250*	282*	1,269*	
23	Kodar	1919-20	33,169	11,052	24,879	3·	6,474	10,132	2	1,208	906	11,040	
		1918-19	5,147*	1,704	3,885*	3·03	3,194*	1,733*	.....	1,039*	1,169*	2,902*	
24	Harwada	1919-20	23,114	7,385	14,966	3·13	4,234	6,729	.....	1,250	937	7,666	
		1918-19	5,624*	1,646	4,239*	3·42	1,247*	1,533*	..... *	183*	207*	1,740*	
25	Keni	1919-20	5,544	1,507	4,188	3·68	1,635	1,392	45	1,233	925	2,362	
		1918-19	3,497*	956*	2,662*	3·66	1,987*	897*	3	448*	504*	1,404*	
26	Gangawali	1919-20	2,521	423	2,100	5·96	1,767	393	1	1,164	873	1,257	
		1918-19	1,839*	421*	1,536*	4·37	1,139*	395*	3*	586*	660*	1,058*	
27	Tadri	1919-20	5,205	932	4,301	5·58	740	861	29	525	393	1,283	
		1918-19	3,156	548*	2,606*	5·76	812*	514*	14*	258*	291*	819*	
28	Kumta	1919-20	3,724	688	3,346	5·41	2,604	629	3	1,458	1,093	1,725	
		1918-19	2,689*	587*	2,205*	4·58	2,096*	551*	5	1,498*	1,686*	2,242*	
29	Mallukurwa	1919-20	7,318	1,312	6,007	5·58	3,327	1,231	8	1,993	1,495	2,734	
		1918-19	9,076*	1,583*	7,472*	5·73	3,104*	1,485*	39*	924*	1,040*	2,564*	
30	Manki	1919-20	5,269	944	4,329	5·58	1,751	931	3	848	636	1,570	
		1918-19	6,651*	1,109	5,544*	6·	2,021*	1,040*	1*	1,213*	1,365*	2,406*	
31	Murdeshwar	1919-20	2,145	359	1,908	5·97	1,199	336	.....	569	427	763	
		1918-19	1,441*	240*	1,128*	6· *	1,431*	225*	.....	938*	1,056*	1,281*	
32	Bhatkal	1919-20	5,778	1,089	4,090	5·30	1,738	1,033	6	1,216	913	1,951	
		1918-19	14,134	2,683	10,780	5·27	1,730*	2,446*	9	233*	263*	2,718*	
	Total, Kánara Sub-division.	1919-20	1,22,211	33,761	92,664	3·62	34,203 375c	31,019	138	16,884	12,661	43,818	
		1918-19	76,572*	18,192*	60,642*	4·2*	27,438*	17,672*	84*	9,378*	10,558*	28,314*	
	Grand Total	1919-20	2,56,610	76,645	1,94,178	3·35	1,00,684	72,300	230	49,035	30,324	1,02,854	
		1918-19	2,07,610*	63,828*	1,58,474*	3·25*	1,02,635*	64,692*	247*	33,825*	35,020*	99,959*	

c Spent for the purchase of new gunny bags.

* The figures differ from those in the previous year's report.

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

APPENDIX K.

Statement showing details of Cases of Salt smuggling disposed of by the Salt Department during the year 1919-20.

SALT.

Divisions.	Nature of offence.											
	Theft from Salt works.		Smuggling foreign Salt across Frontier.		Clandestine removal of Natural Salt.		Removals from Salt-works in excess of quantities specified in Permit.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.
		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.
Northern Division...	...	...	...	.....	16	1 4 32	...	.....	2	13 39 40	18	15 3 72
Daman Frontier ...	...	...	5	2 37 25	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	5	2 37 25
Total, N. D. and Daman ...	...	...	5	2 37 25	16	1 4 32	...	.....	2	13 39 40	23	18 1 17
Central Division ...	9	8 24 10	...	.....	6	8 16 57	...	.....	...	.....	15	17 0 67
Southern Division...	5	10 38 40	...	.....	5	0 35 10	...	.....	26	29 4 54	36	40 38 24
Goa Frontier ...	...	...	22	21 12 70	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	22	21 12 70
Total, S. D. and Goa	5	10 38 40	22	21 12 70	5	0 35 10	...	.....	26	29 4 54	58	62 11 14
Total ...	14	19 22 50	27	24 10 15	27	10 16 19	...	.....	28	43 4 14	96	97 13 18

SALT—*continued.*

Divisions.	Mode of Smuggling.											
	By Head-loads.		On Animals.		In Carts.		By Boats.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.	No.	Quantity.
		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.		Mds. s. t.
Northern Division...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18	15 3 72	18	15 3 72
Daman Frontier ...	5	2 37 25	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	5	2 37 25
Total, N. D. and Daman ...	5	2 37 25	...	...	...	...	...	.....	18	15 3 72	23	18 1 17
Central Division ...	8	5 20 32	...	...	...	...	1	3 17 0	6	8 3 35	15	17 0 67
Southern Division...	18	33 6 10	...	...	...	...	1	0 1 40	17	7 30 54	36	40 38 24
Goa Frontier ...	22	21 12 70	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	22	21 12 70
Total, S. D. and Goa	40	54 19 0	...	...	...	...	1	0 1 40	17	7 30 54	58	62 11 14
Total ...	53	62 36 57	...	...	...	...	2	3 18 40	41	30 38 1	96	97 13 18

SALT—*concluded.*

Divisions.	How cases were disposed of.						Total estimated value of Confiscations.	Fine in lieu of confiscated Property released.	Actual proceeds by auction-sale of confiscated Property.	Total of two previous columns.	Fines imposed by Magistrates.	Real Value of confiscated Property.	Rewards granted, if any.
	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons released by the Department.	Number of persons prosecuted.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Percentage of convictions on number prosecuted.							
						per cent.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern Division...	18	...	18	18	...	100	44 13 6	...	43 5 6	43 5 6	161 2 0	44 13 6	126 0 0
Daman Frontier ...	5	...	5	5	...	100	6 13 8	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0	20 0 0	6 13 8	26 0 0
Total, N. D. and Daman ...	23	...	23	23	...	100	51 11 2	10 0 0	43 5 6	53 5 6	181 2 0	51 11 2	152 0 0
Central Division ...	17	...	17	16	1	94·12	44 2 5	...	6 11 9	6 11 9	87 0 0	44 2 5	155 8 0
Southern Division...	50	1	49	49	...	100	27 12 11	...	13 13 6	13 13 6	154 2 0	27 7 3	112 12 0
Goa Frontier ...	27	2	25	25	...	100	50 9 1	...	73 1 5	73 1 5	95 2 0	50 9 1	106 8 0
Total, S. D. and Goa	77	3	74	74	...	100	78 6 0	...	86 14 11	86 14 11	249 4 0	78 0 4	219 4 0
Total ...	117	3	114	113	1	99·12	174 3 7	10 0 0	137 0 2	147 0 2	517 6 0	173 13 11	526 12 0

R. E. ENTHOVEN,
Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Report on the administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden, for the official year 1919-1920.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 3184.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Dated the 18th November 1920.

Letter from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise No. 212 dated 11th August 1920—Submitting the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden, for the official year 1919-1920.

Letter*, from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise No. 212 dated 17th September 1920.

Government Memorandum* No. C.-632 dated 4th October 1920 to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

Memorandum*, from the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise No. 212 dated 6th October 1920.

Government Memorandum* No. C.-632 dated 28th October 1920 to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise.

RESOLUTION.—The year under review shows a satisfactory return if not to pre-war conditions, at any rate to conditions prevailing in the early years of the war. As was noted in the review of the working of the department for the year 1917-1918, that year was characterised by a shortage of stocks, high retail prices and consequent speculation; and in 1918-1919 considerable efforts were made to rectify this state of things by increasing production. The report for 1919-1920 shows that these efforts have been in a great degree successful. The price of salt at the works appears to have fallen considerably, though as the Commissioner points out, the figures are not entirely reliable. Since last year retail prices have fallen in almost all districts by amounts ranging from 6 annas to 2 rupees per maund. The only exception to this is the district of Kaira where prices were last year the lowest in the Presidency, and are even now only 7 pies higher than the lowest.

Sales to retailers were considerably lower than in the preceding year, this also being a natural result of the conditions mentioned above. In 1918-1919 dealers anticipated a continuance of scarcity and of high prices, and were ready to buy extensively from the works; and the increased production enabled them to do so. The market became overstocked, with the usual result on prices and sales.

The figure which is supposed to represent *per capita* consumption does not actually show the amount of salt which reaches the public; it shows only the ratio to the population of the quantity supplied to the retailers during the year. As the relailers had large opening stocks in hand, the quantity which they were prepared to take in addition naturally decreased. It now stands as 13·22 lbs. per head of population, a quantity which, though below the figure for 1918-1919, is still considerably above the normal consumption of 12 lbs. per head.

The production of salt decreased owing to the conditions of the market, particularly in the case of the Konkan, to unseasonable rain, and at Dharasna,

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Chharwada and Bhandup to scarcity of labour. At the two former works the price per maund allowed to the agarias has been increased in the hope of attracting more workers. Moreover, the issue price of Baragra salt has been raised, and out of the proceeds, it is proposed to make annual grants to improve the amenities of life among the agarias.

The revision of the pay of the establishment is under consideration and it is hoped to issue orders very shortly.

During the year the Northern Frontier Mounted Force were of considerable assistance to the District Police of Kaira and Ahmedabad in patrolling areas subject to raids by dacoits.

In conclusion the Governor in Council wishes to record his keen appreciation of the zeal and efficiency displayed by all ranks of the Salt Department during the past year.

SHAMRAO D. MANKAR,
Under Secretary to Government.

G. R. No. 3184, R. D., dated the 18th November 1920.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner of Customs, Salt and Excise,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Collector of Bombay,
The Collector of Customs, Bombay,
All Collectors in the Presidency proper,
The Deputy Commissioners of Salt and Excise, N., C. and S. Divisions,
The Superintendent of Salt and Excise in Sind,
*The Director of Industries,
*The Director of Agriculture,
*The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
*The Compiler, General Administration Report,
*The Accountant General,
*The Oriental Translator to Government,
*The Political Department,
*The Editors' Tables,
†The Government of India,
†The Under Secretary of State for India.

* With copies of the Report.
† By letter.

No: of 1920.

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